

# Russian Radio Attacks on U.S. Blanket World With Suspicion

## Propaganda in 30 Languages Pours From Soviet Transmitters in Form of 'Exposures,' Lectures, Distortions, Anecdotes, Even in Morse Code

This article is the first of a series dealing with Soviet Russia's radio propaganda attack against the United States. It is based on a study of Soviet world broadcasts over the last ten months as officially monitored in Washington. The first article describes the extent and nature of the Soviet radio propaganda as it depicts this country, and the varied forms and language devices used to attack the United States in broadcasts beamed to all parts of the world.

By Robert S. Bird

Global radio propaganda attacks by the Soviet Union against the United States have reached in recent weeks a degree of hostility beyond the realization of the ordinary citizen of this country.

A hundred Soviet radio transmitters are pumping into every part of the world, around the clock, a diatribe of doubt, suspicion and fear of the United States. Everywhere they are depicting this country as the menace of the world.

The Russians are going even further in broadcasts to their own people. Inside Russia the Soviet propagandists are equating the "menace" idea with an "enemy" concept. And the Russian people are being exhorted—literally—to

proliferation of detail on its main themes—in short, the total Moscow "line" on this country—is clearly disclosed in a study of monitored Soviet global broadcasts of the last ten months.

This study reveals a propaganda machine reacting as sensitively as an ant's antenna, whether to the stimuli of international events or to the trivia of everyday life, and as powerfully as a battering ram in utilizing these stimuli for its own precise ends.

Its photoelectric eye is endlessly scanning this country—its past, present and future—culling tidbits of truth or falsehood to help "prove" that "dollar imperialism" seeks to "enslave Europe," to "exploit the world," to "destroy democratic institutions," and to "murder

(Continued from page one)

raw material to fit the pattern of the "line," and pouring it into a hundred moulds: philosophical lectures, reasoned analysis, spicy anecdote, literary criticism, vituperation, and always "exposures" and "revelations."

### 30 Languages Used

Product streams out of the machine's transmitters in 30 or more languages and dialects, beamed to selected areas of the globe. Tastes and susceptibilities of the audiences are considered in lecture on the literary significance of George Santayana, for instance, is fine for Canada, but not for the Kurds. A simple but vivid account of the cutthroat stratagems of Kansas City ward politics, however, is understandable to Asiatic tribesmen.

For Koreans or Iranians, a highly stylized Oriental rhetoric is favored. Its flavor can be expressed only by a sample, such as this broadcast in the Azerbaidzhan tongue to Iran on Jan. 28:

"Iranians, open your eyes! Defend your country! Revolt against the American usurpers, revolt! They are robbing you. Revolt against that foreign dog, the traitor boy, Shah!"

The United States gets its share of the product. Russia's North American radio beam operates every day; and, oddly enough, a large volume of plain and fancy propaganda is beamed to this country in English Morse code. Just which groups or organizations here might be the customers for Morse-code Soviet propaganda is, of course, not announced by the Russians.

### Fable for Americans

Unquestionably, Soviet anti-American radio propaganda reaches much larger audiences and receives far more serious attention in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and the Far East than it does in either North America or Latin America. The product beamed to this country seems a little heavy-handed, as if the Russians had misjudged the American sense of humor. On New Year's Eve, for instance, the North American beam had the following fable to tell Americans:

about the country for a while. Lincoln arrives in Washington. He is "shocked" at the disappearance of civil liberties in America, and he wants to speak to President Truman about it. But "the President was too busy with the dispatch of reinforcements to Greek, Turkish and Chinese reactionaries, and had no time to receive Abraham Lincoln." Eventually, Lincoln was lynched for defending a Negro war veteran on a civil-rights issue.

"The statue was sent back to the town where it had stood," said the Soviet narrator. "The manufacturer of the rope with which the heavy statue of Lincoln had been hanged got a lot of free publicity."

"He was swamped with orders. He got the monopoly on the delivery to China, Greece and Turkey. They say another shipload is ready for dispatch to France."

### Civil-Liberties Propaganda

The Soviet Union, unceasingly representing itself in its propaganda as the arch-protector of civil liberties, is obsessed about them in the United States. Every day the Soviet radio carries standard propaganda stereotypes to all parts of the world on American civil liberties, and they are a particularly favorite subject for storytelling on the Russian children's hour programs.

But most of the Soviet propaganda to this country right now—as everywhere in the world—attacks the European Recovery Program. And blatant misquotation is one of the least of the devices used to misrepresent both the plan and Secretary of State George C. Marshall personally.

For example, in summing up an exposition of his proposals in an address in Pittsburgh on Jan. 15, Mr. Marshall told his audience, "I have some knowledge out of my experience of what has been required in the past to preserve certain of our national assets in security, peace and freedom."

But the Soviet Roumanian radio beam quoted the Secretary as saying, instead, "I know what has been asked of us in the past to preserve some of our national conquests." Then the radio added this comment of its own: "In other words, this time Marshall abandoned the empty phrases about aiding Europe, and referred simply to capital investments that would yield rich benefits."

The "American people" usually

are depicted in the broadcasts to the Russian home audiences as a downtrodden class with the heels of their "imperialist masters" resting heavily on their necks. By contrast, the "perverted millionaire class" live a gilded life. The Soviet radio evinces a special pleasure in pulling aside the curtain on this gilded life, especially to its children.

As a typical instance, the Moscow radio's home service broadcast a special Sunday feature for children on Feb. 6 entitled "Florence's Revellie." After general references to "life in the slums" of the United States, the children were told that while "the American people are suffering poverty and privation," the "whims of perverted millionaires assume the ugliest of forms."

"For instance," the radio said, "the American wealthy classes order special expensive crockery for their dogs, adorn them with decorative studs, place golden crowns on their heads and manure their nails. The dogs are taken to salons where they are washed, combed, and where their coats are tinted with various

are not monstrous facts but perfectly normal every-day events."

The implication of the last sentence—that "monstrous facts" are not usually reported in the press—is another Soviet propaganda stereotype. The press and radio of America are depicted always as a corrupt adjunct of the imperialist conspiracy, working overtime to blind the masses to what is going on.

The Soviet radio's world-wide effort to belittle the United States war effort, and to assert Russia won the war virtually single-handed, is one of many themes of the attack on this country.

"They (United States troops) landed at the time when the German attacks were breaking on the wall of Stalingrad," said this wholly typical broadcast to France last Nov. 8. "They landed in North Africa when the defeat of Hitler in Russia was absolutely certain. . . . One remembers how much time the Allies took to clear North Africa, to land in the Italian islands and finally to move from southern Italy to the north."

### Belittle Allied Landings

"The Soviet armed forces drove the invader from Soviet soil liber-

ated the front of the war in the West, and hoisted the flag of victory over Berlin. . . . Allied forces landed in France only . . . when the outcome of the war was as much as decided and every one could see that the Soviet Union would be able to occupy the whole of Germany and liberate France." In fact, the Soviet Far Eastern beam, on Jan. 31, came close to bracketing the United States Army with the former enemy in a discourse on the "Patriotic War," as Russia now calls World War II. "In the course of the Patriotic War," said this broadcast, "the moral-political superiority of the Soviet troops over the German-

the other imperialistic countries was particularly demonstrated."

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Soviet propaganda directed at Russia's own people will be discussed in tomorrow's article.

# Russia's Domestic Radio Drive Pulls Out Stops in 'Hate' for U.S.

Special Intra-Soviet Union Campaign Attempts to  
'Correct' the War-Time Thinking of the People  
About Their Former Ally, Now 'Foe'

This is the second of a series of five articles on Soviet Russia's world-wide propaganda attack on the United States. It is based on a study of Soviet world broadcasts during the last ten months as officially monitored in Washington.

By Robert S. Bird  
The Soviet government is engaged today in a powerful ideological crusade to "correct" the thinking of the Russian people. Launched ten months ago, with great fanfare inside Russia, but not outside, its development seems to indicate a deliberate withdrawal of Soviet culture and science from the Western world.

The character of this withdrawal is not that of the "cold shoulder" to the West; it is accompanied by a furious ideological lashing back at Soviet Russia's war-time Allies, and particularly the United States.

Media of propaganda are helping. The following is a sample of the "educational" service being rendered by the Soviet radio, as monitored here on Jan. 23 in a Russian domestic broadcast.

"Let not our hatred of our foes grow cold even if he has been hung. Let it continue to rage with a ten-fold fury in our hearts toward those for whom there is no name in human language, toward those who have not yet satisfied their lust for profits derived from the blood of millions; and who, in their satanic and blind folly, are preparing a new war for suffering humanity."

## "Doomed to Perdition"

"These men are doomed to black perdition, and in spite of all preparations the time will surely come for their inevitable death by hanging. But while they live and while, like prodigates, they spend billions of dollars in the making of atom bombs and for the preparation of a monstrous war, let our indestructible hatred of them continue. It will come in handy at the right moment."

These words were written by a Soviet writer named Mikhail Sholokhov. Their publication in the official journal, "Pravda," during the same week as the broadcast, gives evidence that Mr. Sholokhov's thinking was deemed to be correct.

This three-way linking of a "hate" theme to a "foe" who, by direction or implication, is identified as the United States, is a new trend in Soviet radio propaganda.

It is an organic development in the ideological drive, just as the purge decrees recently directed against the "incorrect" music of Dmitri Shostakovich and Sergei Prokofiev also stemmed from that campaign. And it goes much further than the Soviet propaganda assault upon this country outside Russian borders.

The present ideological campaign was formalized April 30 under the "sponsorship," according to the Soviet radio's home broadcasts, of seventy leading Russian scientists, writers and artists. They formed the All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge to spearhead the drive. The following Moscow domestic broadcast of Dec. 20 explains, as well as it has been explained to the Russian people, some of the factors behind the campaign.

"The agents of the imperialistic states are increasing their unfriendly activities against the Soviet Union. They are seeking out among the Soviet people those who are morally unstable or decadent, and are trying to pursue abroad a work of demoralization among the ex-prisoners of war awaiting repatriation, and among the Soviet P. S."

"The capitalist snoopers are attempting to seek out within the Soviet Union isolated individuals who are still inclined toward the bourgeois and property owners' ideology. The intelligence of the capitalist countries is endeavoring to utilize the attitude of subservience and of following behind."

regrettably still prevails among Soviet citizens.

some of the backward intelligentia."

"The announced objective of the drive has been broadcast all over Russia, time and again; it is to rout out and destroy every vestige of bourgeois thinking wherever it might lurk. Militant pride in Soviet achievements is utilized to reinforce this aim."

By October, the Soviet radio was able to announce to the home audiences that 4,500 skilled propagandists had been enlisted to further the campaign. Thousands of lectures held all over Russia were mentioned.

Secrecy for Russian science is litanized on the radio. Soviet scientists are told sternly to keep their secrets within Russia. For Russians—said a typical home service broadcast on July 22—there must not be any thought that "science is international" or that "a scientific discovery is bound to become sooner or later common property of all countries."

## Duty of Patriotism

"Such an attitude is oblivious to the interests of our country," the radio warned. "Every Soviet patriot must realize the importance of keeping secret our scientific discoveries and inventions, and must stigmatize every violation of this rule as an anti-patriotic sycophancy with regard to the bourgeois civilization."

The simple people, long been fed on fantastically exaggerated tales about this country, are exhorted to take their ideology pure from the fountainhead. A broadcast on Dec. 3 to Soviet seamen at sea, which was monitored here, even laid down for sailors "instructions regarding the contents and study methods of the tenth chapter of the biography of Comrade Stalin."

The dispatch directed the "group leaders" aboard ships to emphasize specific points in the chapter, one of them being:

"The policies of non-intervention, neutrality and appeasement of aggressors carried out by the leaders of Britain, France, and the United States were designed to direct the aggression of German fascism toward the East, against the U. S. S. R."

The Soviet radio is emphasizing constantly the "greatness of the Soviet state under the leadership of the party of Lenin-Stalin"; the world-wide "historical significance" of the victory of socialism in Russia; the "superiority" of the Soviet social and state system; the power of the "moral-political unity of Soviet society"; the "friendship of the peoples in the U. S. S. R.," and the "true popular character" of Soviet democracy.

Comparing the "Soviet social democracy of the mind, democracy of talent, democracy of scientific achievement" with the American opposites, the domestic radio said in December:

"Here (U. S.) you have the feature of monopolistic capital; dwelling in the inaccessible heights of human society are the supermen; and below, the masses to whom access to thought, knowledge and science is denied. This inhuman social order is branded with the curse of degeneration and annihilation. Scientific thought cannot flourish in its midst; it is foredoomed to stagnation, which ever stage of inertia has been reached in the process."

In this case the Russian radio made a distinction between the American masses, who live in a time of innocent ignorance, and their imperialist masters. The distinction invariably is made in Soviet foreign broadcasts. But in the new "hate" propaganda evolving inside Russian borders, it is becoming blurred.

In the third issue of the New York Herald Tribune Inc. on the 27th of the month, Mr. Bird will give examples of the propaganda forms used by the Soviet Union.

# Soviet Radio Line: Democracy And Truth Are Red Monopolies

For Russian Listeners, Stalin Is Almost Divine; Foreign Broadcasts Run From Unctuous (for Satellites) to Tough (for the Hesitant)

This is the third of a series on Soviet Russia's radio, which, according to the *Radio* magazine, is based on a study of Soviet radio broadcasts during the last ten months as obtained from Washington.

By Robert S. Bird

Soviet Russia's radio personality, as it emerges in her world propaganda, is as striking as it is unambiguous. Whether praising herself, or giving advice to other countries, or denouncing the United States, her mood is as revealing as her message.

Whatever her propaganda topic, everything proceeds from the idea that Soviet Russia is the paragon of moral and political virtue.

This she proclaims. In her foreign broadcasts she says it in language ranging from matter-of-fact to divine. In broadcasts to her own people, she speaks it in a Messianic voice and she places an almost religious aura around mention of the name of Joseph Stalin.

"The Great Hero"

Stalin is "the great hero," "Great Stalin," "our father and leader" and "Stalin's name has shed an indelible light in the struggle for a general peace for liberation from bloody wars, from capitalist slavery, for the program of the peoples, and of all mankind."

Leaving the Soviet radio claiming a complete monopoly on "truth," everything that deviates, a whit from the Soviet version of truth, is "lies and slander."

"They slander and slander," the radio said in a domestic broadcast Jan. 30 attacking the American press "in accordance with the old saying that if you slander and slander, something will remain of it." But the sun of Soviet truth shines so brilliantly over the world that it cannot be obscured by the fog of lies and slander.

Although the radio acknowledges that Soviet Russia is ever watchful around the globe, it also proclaims that Russia has no desire or intention to interfere with the affairs of other nations. In that respect it is the opposite of the United States, the world is told.

"Expansionist tendencies do not exist in the U. S. S. R.," the Soviet radio beam to Poland affirmed on June 2. "No foreign man in Poland doubts that the U. S. S. R. has no intention to interfere in internal Polish affairs. At the same time, every Pole at home is sure to see the great and disinterested help given by the U. S. S. R. to Poland."

"Help" such as Soviet Russia is giving to Poland and the other satellite countries is what is known to the struggle by the "democratic peoples of the particular nation to liberate" themselves from the "bourgeois rule" or "reaction" regimes which are of world enslaving the country. In domestic broadcasts the radio "exposes" the hands of American imperialism as "fists" somewhere within these exploited regimes.

Soviet propaganda broadcasts invariably from the premise that the world is divided by two irreconcilable systems, the capitalist and the socialist. In its foreign broadcasts the radio much prefers to use the word "Socialist" to "Communist." But it reserves some of its worst vituperation for the Right-wing Socialists who are also working to overthrow capitalism.

"Lackeys" of America

"These wolves in sheep's clothing, working hard as they are to deceive the masses with their slobber of democratic socialism, are in reality the lackeys of American imperialism," a Moscow home service broadcast told an audience on Feb. 3. "History has shown that there is no—and neither can there be any—other road to Socialism except the one outlined in the great teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

Thus viewing the world in the light of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine, the Soviet radio speaks accordingly. To satellite nations which have already come under the domination of Communism, its tone often is touched with unctuous.

Referring to Romania in a typical broadcast of this kind on Feb. 6, it told of "the valiant Soviet Army" which "put an end to the suffering of the Romanian people, who had long suffered under the yoke of the Romanian and foreign capitalists," and extended welcome to Romania for having "joined the ranks of the democratic states."

Different Tone to Finland

Yet to a neighbor on another side of her borders not governed by a Communist regime, the Moscow radio grows more ominous.

"There is not, and cannot be any separate detached policy," the radio warned Finland in the Finnish language Nov. 25, after a Finnish minister had suggested that his country cease criticism of the western powers and pursue a strictly Finnish line of development. "There is only the fight between the imperialist enslavers of the peoples and the freedom-loving democratic peoples."

Soviet pride is deeply sensitive. The radio is moved to indignation and scorn when this pride is pricked. The following is a typical Helsinki broadcast in Czech and Slovak to Europe Feb. 1.

"The British *Evening Standard* attempts to falsify history. Its account of the patriotic war ends abruptly just before the Stalingrad battle. No place could be found for the Stalingrad battle. And a Russian broadcast of Dec. 10 accused the American press of 'distorting historical facts' in a 'vile sally against Russian and Soviet science, because it has been ascribing the invention of the wireless to Marconi, not to Alexander S. Popov, a Russian scientist to whom Russia credits the invention."

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Appeal to Hollywood

The earnest-appeal mood of the

Moscow radio is one she sometimes

exhibits toward this country. On

Dec. 8, for example, the radio, in

English, asked Hollywood to give

it its ear.

"We would like to believe that

you too, America's film producers

and actors, are concerned for the

destiny of humanity," the radio

said. "Is it possible that you do not

feel a burning need to show hu-

manity, and especially the Ameri-

can people, who are its enemies

and who its friends? . . . We

call on you to devote your art, that

great and all powerful weapon, to

the struggle against the new men-

ace of fascism, against the war-

mongers, for peace and collabora-

tion among the nations."

As an example of the intimate

mood, the radio calls on a Mos-

cow housewife to straighten out

an alleged canard about Russia.

Replying in an English broadcast

to the United Kingdom Oct. 6 to

remark by Anthony Eden that

"no one is permitted to look at

anything foreign" in Russia, the

Moscow radio used the housewife

to say that the opposite was the

case.

"Such a book as Elliott Roose-

velt's 'As He Saw It' scored a

great success here in Russian

translation," she reported. "Cer-

tainly it is a stirring indictment

of the American and British reac-

tionaries who are hampering the

post-war reconstruction of the

world along democratic lines.

"But with regard to modern

fiction in England and America, the

Soviet reader does not have a defi-

nite opinion on the subject be-

cause he doesn't find that fiction

reflecting problems of great social

consequence. . . . The decline

of the novel is essentially tied up

with the crisis being experienced

by culture as a whole in the coun-

tries of capitalism."

The "Voice of America"

What does the Soviet radio say

about its American counterpart,

typical, in Czech to Europe, on

April 7?

"For many years Goebbels mis-

used the German radio to misin-

form the German and other peo-

ple. In order to hear this well-

known stuff again slightly trimmed

to the democratic theme, one needs

only to tune into New York. From

that station we hear instructive

talks on the need to set up Amer-

ican world leadership, on imper-

alist plans for the establishment

of strategic positions in the Middle

and Far East, and hysterical calls

for a crusade against communism,

socialism, the trade unions, in-

fact against any democratic move-

ment, and libelous inventions

about the countries of the new

democracy."

In his fourth article tomorrow,

Mr. Bird will present examples of

the propaganda devices used by the

Soviet radio to misrepresent the

United States.

## Soviet Radio Saturates the Ether With Tears for Germany's Plight

'German Unity' Menaced by Imperialist American Monster; Mr. Ehrenburg Pays His Respects to 'the Boor From Across the Ocean'

This is the final article of a series on Soviet Russia's propaganda attack on the United States. It is based on a study of Soviet world broadcasts during the last ten months as officially monitored in Washington.

By Robert S. Bird

One of the neatest tricks turned by the Soviet radio in its propaganda attack on the United States was the snatching for itself of a new "trade-mark" on Germany's age-old dream of "German unity."

As a propaganda device, it was as simple as tying two pieces of string together. Germany, quite naturally, desired to be unified. Soviet Russia and the United States disagreed as to how this should be accomplished. Russia, appraising the stalemate, tied her piece of propaganda string to the German hope and gave it a tug; ergo, the United States was trying to dismember Germany.

Day and night the Soviet radio gives righteous voice to German aspirations for unity. The German ether is saturated with Soviet tears for Germany's plight; and every tear carries a reproach—or worse—for the imperialist American monster which mutilates the Fatherland.

"Germany is like a battlefield, strewn with hands, arms, and parts of bodies, while the life blood that was shed gushes in the sand," said a Soviet broadcast to Germans.

Wholly apart from the converse notion which Soviet propagandists have contrived to attach to their "unity" theme—that it is the United States which is solely responsible for blocking Germany's unification—is the more subtle appeal the unity slogan makes to German nostalgia. Goebbels was not the first in history to raise a cry for German unity.

Merge Tunes

The Soviet appeal for "unity" is made, of course, to the "democratic" elements within the country. The "reactionary" Germans are depicted as "tools" of the American imperialism. And here the Soviet propagandists merge their "unity" motif with another tune.

To the rest of Europe and to their own people, they offer this propaganda theme: that the United States wants Germany dismembered in order to build up Western Germany's economic potentiality and create there, in the heart of Europe, a military bastion of American imperialism from which it will "conquer" all Europe.

"The German unity movement is not an accidental phenomenon caused by Communist schemings, as Anglo-American propagandists try to persuade public opinion," Moscow broadcast in Polish to Europe Jan. 28. "The real cause of the trouble in Elzonia is the Anglo-Saxon policy leading to economic chaos and grave political consequences, not only in Western Germany, but throughout Western Europe.

"This policy can be described as an attempt to adjust German economy to the needs of the United States monopolists and to 'turn' Western Germany into a base for increasing the influence of United States imperialism in Europe—as Molotov has said."

Elaborating upon this theme, again typically, Moscow broadcast to the Russian people on Jan. 20, quoting Pravda:

"Speaking in the Senate Committee for Foreign Affairs in defense of this (E. R. F.) plan, Forrestal, United States Secretary of Defense, with the cynical frankness of a business man addressing a narrow circle of his friends, expounded on all the facts which his colleague Marshall was so far hiding . . . about aid to Europe, the reconstruction of European economy, and the salvation of Western civilization.

The Will of Wall Street

"This sugary terminology evidently aggravates and irritates the banker of the Dillon, Read & Co. firm, who is not used to diplomacy, and who became United States Secretary for Defense by the will of Wall Street. Forrestal prefers to use simpler language in his discourse with the Senators. Thus the grinning snout of the imperialist beast of prey, smelling a juicy piece, peeps from behind the coquettishly intertwined olive twigs. To hell with charity. A business man does not make money so that it should be thrown away! The United States are not going to send their dried eggs and clear-eyes to Europe and never see a trace of them."

"In the heated brains of Forrestal and his friends," the radio added, "already a picture of a restored and appeased Europe was framing itself, with United States bases functioning everywhere, with British, French, Italian, Belgian, and other soldiers marching at the command of United States officers, armed with United States Tommy guns, and singing the 'Yankee Doodle Dandy' with United States governors in command all over the place."

The theme to the Scandinavian countries is an "American grab for northern bases."

"The Americans are trying to

acquire vassals for the creation of new hotbeds of intrigue against the Soviet Union," Norway was told in her tongue Jan. 24. "United States monopolists wish to establish themselves in Norway in order to create a military and political bridgehead against the Soviet Union."

"This means"—to Denmark Jan. 26 in the Danish language—"that Sweden will also have to pay by relinquishing its sovereignty for the extremely doubtful United States assistance . . . by allowing Swedish territory to be used as airfields for American superbombers." France and Italy are to be "conquered," "relegated to status of agrarian nations," or even "made colonies," they are told.

Ehrenburg's Attack

"The people have drunk too much from the cup of sorrow and infamy offered by affable and generous troubadours," said a broadcast in French Feb. 8 by the propagandist, Ilya Ehrenburg. "Enough. Not another drop, not another gesture, not a word. The people have understood."

"The British have piped down," Ehrenburg said. "It is the boor from across the ocean who has got hold of the bludgeon and who threatens France with a De Gaulle, with landings, famine and the atomic bomb."

"He forgets that Frenchmen, and especially 1948 Frenchmen, cannot be scared. On this February day the French people take the oath that they will know how to defend France's independence and save French babies from American swaddling clothes and American bombs alike. My heart is with the French people!"

This French broadcast ended with the playing from Moscow of the "Marseillaise."

To Japan, in Japanese language, Feb. 21:

"In place of Japanese movies, the cheap and vulgar Hollywood pictures have been substituted; in place of Japanese literature are the American gangster novels. The fox trot has taken the place of the traditional Japanese folk dance and the world-renowned traditional 'Kabuki' Theater has been replaced with . . . dance revues. Such is the nature of American-promoted culture."

For Great Britain, in English Oct. 21, a sneer at touring American Congressmen:

"Before the war there used to be swarms of United States tourists traveling about Europe. They would roam with a bored air through museums and art galleries, pick up souvenirs and leave dollars in exchange. But times change, and now it seems it is United States Congressmen who are traveling about Europe on tours of investigation."

"They don't care about souvenirs and don't leave any dollars. They only promise, and that very vaguely, to hand out dollars at some indefinite future date. In the mean time they present perfectly definite terms to the European countries, and without any undue squeamishness, either."

A Truthful Report

And so it goes, around the world and around the clock. The Soviet radio pipes softly or pipes shrilly. Perhaps it never piped more truthfully than on Dec. 9, when Soviet transmitters broadcast for one hour and fifteen minutes in Russian, French, Slovak, German and English a thoroughly frank, explicit and top-level report on Georgi M. Malenkov's speech on the newly organized Cominform. Moscow said:

"The whole weight of the class struggle has, as far as the U. S. S. R. is concerned, shifted to the international arena. Here we are faced with two competing systems, the capitalist and the socialist. Here our party has to make a trial of its weapons in battles with the unscrupulous men of affairs of bourgeois politics."

The radio is one of these Soviet weapons. The battle is unceasing. The arena is global. The target is this country; its government, its policies, its way of life.

